

-continued

<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE

<222> LOCATION: (1) .. (1)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: may be N-terminal conjugated to myristic acid

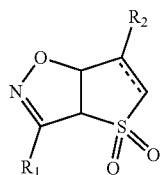
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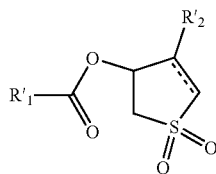
Gly Leu

What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating a disease or disorder associated with nuclear translocation of ERK1/2 in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the subject a compound being represented by Formula I or Formula II:



Formula I



Formula II

wherein:

each dashed line independently represents a saturated or unsaturated bond;

R₁ and R'₁ are each independently an aryl or heteroaryl, which is substituted or non-substituted; and

R₂ and R'₂ are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicyclic, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, thiohydroxy, thioalkoxy, thioaryloxy, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, sulfonate, sulfate, cyano, nitro, azide, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, a urea group, a thiourea group, O-carbamyl, N-carbamyl, O-thiocarbamyl, N-thiocarbamyl, C-amido, N-amido, C-carboxy, O-carboxy, sulfonamido, guanyl, guanidiny, hydrazine, hydrazide, thiohydrazide, and amino,

wherein when R₂ is hydrogen, the dashed line in Formula I represents an unsaturated bond, and when R'₂ is hydrogen, the dashed line in Formula II represents an unsaturated bond,

thereby treating the disease or disorder.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said dashed line represents an unsaturated bond.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein R₂ and R'₂ are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo and O-carboxy.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound is represented by Formula I.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound is represented by Formula II.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein R₁ and R'₁ are each independently a substituted or non-substituted aryl or a substituted or non-substituted indolyl.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein said aryl or heteroaryl is substituted by one or more electron withdrawing groups.

8. The method according to claim 1, wherein R₁ and R'₁ are each independently phenyl.

9. The method according to claim 1, wherein said disease or disorder is a proliferative disease or disorder.

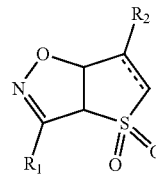
10. The method according to claim 9, wherein said proliferative disease or disorder is cancer.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein said cancer is selected from the group consisting of breast cancer, cervical cancer, colorectal cancer, hairy cell leukemia, melanoma, non-small-cell lung cancer, pancreatic cancer, papillary thyroid cancer, and prostate cancer.

12. The method according to claim 9, wherein said proliferative disease or disorder is associated with a mutation of a protein selected from the group consisting of NF1, Ras, Raf, MEK1/2 and ERK1/2.

13. The method according to claim 9, wherein said treating further comprises administration of at least one additional agent selected from the group consisting of a Raf inhibitor and a MEK inhibitor.

14. A compound represented by Formula I*:



Formula I*

wherein:

the dashed line represents a saturated or unsaturated bond;

R₁ is an aryl or heteroaryl, which is substituted or non-substituted; and

R₂ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicyclic, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, thiohydroxy, thioalkoxy, thioaryloxy, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, sulfonate, sulfate, cyano, nitro, azide, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, a urea group, a thiourea group, O-carbamyl, N-carbamyl, O-thiocarbamyl, N-thiocarbamyl, C-amido, N-amido, C-car-